

Today fair and cooler; tomorrow fair and continuing cooler.

The Washington Times

A Washington Paper
For Washington People

NUMBER 3755.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1904—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

WITH GREAT POMP PETER IS CROWNED KING OF SERBIA

No Disturbance, Mars the Event, as Was Apprehended.

CEREMONY IN CATHEDRAL

Procession From and to the Palace—Gayly Clad Throngs.

BELGRADE, Sept. 21.—Peter I was crowned King of Serbia today.

The ceremony went off smoothly, with no untoward incident.

Special trains on Serbia's one railroad, steamers on the Danube, and ferries from the Hungarian city of Zemun, opposite, at an early hour brought great crowds to see the ceremony.

Picturesque Costumes.

The townspeople and foreign visitors were in ordinary European dress, but the countrymen wore their national costumes. A great number of Serbian peasants, in white and undyed sheepskin caps; Croats and Montenegrins, in portly caps and clothes in all the colors of the rainbow; and Turks and Mohammedans, in fezes and turbans, gave an extraordinary picturesqueness to the great assemblage.

The soldiers were in dull blue, but their officers had enough stars and gold braid for General Kuropatkin. The officers of the Sixth Regiment, which was instrumental in a great degree in bringing about the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, were especially prominent.

The crowd was curious, but unenthusiastic, and toward these officers preserved a stolid silence.

Many Troops on Hand.

The garrison, augmented by troops from the provinces, in all about 25,000 men, lined the streets through which the royal procession would pass, before 7 o'clock. University students and merchants' guilds took their places in special stands along St. Michael Street at an early hour.

Royal Salute.

At 8 o'clock a salvo of twenty-one guns announced that the King was about to leave the palace. As the cavalcade emerged from the gate of the palace there was loud cheering, chiefly led by government employees and agents of the police, who swarmed everywhere.

First of all came the police prefect of the city, the marshal of the court, and several officers all mounted, followed by a mounted military band. Then came a squadron of the King's guard, in bright eastern looking uniforms, and the big soldiers bearing the royal standard, after them, closely flanked by uniformed members of his staff, rode King Peter.

King Salutes.

His majesty recognized the cheering with a frequent military salute, and seemed eagerly and as if to judge its feeling toward him. The crowd in turn strained on tip toe to see the King.

They saw an exceptionally thin man in a blue and gold uniform, and a few of white sheepskin. On the face was a great jeweled star of the highest Serbian military order, and on his breast were half a dozen other stars. The face was wrinkled, and the heavy lines converged about the mouth, which was partly hidden by a brilliant white mustache.

The King has aged greatly since the days when he was in exile in a Geneva boarding house, and today looked to be a very old man, who only concealed his feebleness by iron resolution.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

High pressure and cool weather prevail this morning over the northern two-thirds of the country, with clear to partly cloudy weather, and temperatures 5 to 15 degrees below the seasonal average. Heavy to killing frosts occurred in the upper lake region, light to heavy frosts in the upper Mississippi Valley, and freezing temperatures in the Northwest. There have been showers in the Atlantic and Gulf States, Ohio Valley, and lower lake region, and also locally in the extreme West.

It will be cooler tonight in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and still cooler in the Ohio Valley, middle Atlantic States and New England. It will continue cool in the lower lake region. There will be frost tonight in the Ohio Valley, lower lake region, New England, and the interior of the middle Atlantic States.

TEMPERATURE BUREAU

9 a. m. 54
12 noon 50
1 p. m. 48
2 p. m. 46

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 54
12 noon 50
1 p. m. 48
2 p. m. 46

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 5:02

Sun rises tomorrow 5:46

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today 12:10 p. m.
High tide today 1:50 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 12:20 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 2:10 a. m.

JAPANESE ASSAULT ON RUSSIAN FLANK IS UNSUCCESSFUL

Turning Movement and Attacks on Daling Are Repelled.

SNOW TO END CAMPAIGN

Reduction of Port Arthur Within a Fortnight Predicted.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—Kuropatkin, under date of yesterday, reports that a flanking attempt by the Japanese on the Russian left was unsuccessful.

The situation at Mukden, itself, he says, is unchanged.

On Monday, according to the report, the enemy was observed moving to the east of Daling. Later the Japanese twice attacked the Russian positions at the Pass, while some companies attempted an outflanking movement against the Russian left.

ATTACKS REPULSED.

The attacks were repulsed and the flanking forces checked by cavalry and machine guns.

It is quite possible that the attempt to flank the Russians' left gave rise to the sensational report current this morning that Kuroki with 100,000 men had crossed the Hun River and turned the Russian left.

KUROPATKIN'S BIG ARMY.

TOKYO, Sept. 21.—Kuropatkin, it is learned, is preparing to make a determined resistance at Mukden. He has strongly intrenched his forces there, and he has an immense army at his disposal.

The fighting there will be terrific, as both armies are now in condition to renew the fighting.

Field Marshal Oyama, it is stated, will continue to press Kuropatkin until his operations are stopped by snowfall.

He will then strongly guard his advanced position and remain there until spring when he will take up the work where he left off.

TO FALL WITHIN A FORTNIGHT.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says it is predicted in Tokyo that the reduction of Port Arthur will be accomplished within a fortnight.

100,000 MEN JOIN RUSSIAN ARMY

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—It is stated that Kuropatkin has been reinforced at Mukden since September 9 by 170,000 and 85,000 men, a majority of whom are picked troops from western Russia.

Of the 22,000 wounded men at Harbin, it is asserted that 15,000 will be practically fit for service in ten days.

It is understood that a long dispatch has been received from Kuropatkin, but it has not been published. Somewhat more than the usual activity is noticeable at staff headquarters. There is talk of important developments impending at Mukden.

Kuropatkin reports: "A reconnaissance made Saturday established the fact that the Japanese position at Banputze is strongly held by a brigade with guns. There was no enemy east of Banputze, but Japanese re-enforcements arrived September 18 in the vicinity of that village. Large Japanese forces from Liao-Yang have already crossed to the right of the Taitse River."

FIGHT RENEWED AT PORT ARTHUR

CHEEFU, Sept. 21.—A general attack was begun on Port Arthur at daybreak Monday, and continued until nightfall. Apparently it was an effort on the part of the Japanese to capture the main forts on the northeast side of the fortress.

For nearly three weeks the Japanese were engaged in making preparations for this attack. They have been considerably re-enforced. The main object of the besiegers is believed to be the capture of the Kikwan-shan and Erling-shan forts, and the forts between them. If these defenses are successfully carried, it will be an important but in no wise a final step toward the end.

Have Outlying Forts.

The Japanese are stated to be holding four outlying forts near Erling-shan, which they captured at the end of August, affording useful aid in an attack, but the task the Japanese have now set for themselves is so severe that the chance of success are regarded as small.

Their attempt to capture the Kikwan-shan fort at the end of August is credited to have cost the lives of an entire regiment. This and other experiences seem to have impressed the besiegers with a full recognition of the immense strength of the fortress and the dogged resisting power of the garrison.

(Continued on Second Page.)

JUDGE PARKER'S BURDEN



DEMOCRACY'S CANDIDATE CARRYING TOP WEIGHT.

ANIMATION AGAIN AT WHITE HOUSE

Official Life Resumes Its Wonted Activity.

PRESIDENT BACK TOMORROW

Fall Festivities Begin With Reception and Dinner in Honor of Archbishop of Canterbury.

WHITE HOUSE PROGRAM.

Thursday, 6:15 p. m., President Roosevelt arrives.

Friday, 9:30 a. m., resumes business in executive offices unoccupied for past month.

Friday, 2:30 p. m., French ambassador presents M. Picard, head of the French commission to St. Louis.

Evening. Conferences at White House with Cabinet officers.

Saturday, 2:30 p. m., receives delegates to Interparliamentary Peace Conference in East Room.

Evening. Dinner to Archbishop of Canterbury.

This week will see a resumption of busy life at the White House lacking for the past month on account of the President's sojourn at Oyster Bay.

With the return of the Chief Executive tomorrow evening the whole machinery of departmental life in Washington, which has been whirling along at half-speed during "dog days," will swing into full stride again.

The President's return to the Capital at the fall season always means a prodigious renewal of Governmental activity. Vacations are practically at an end, and the full rush of the winter's business begins.

Engagements Ahead.

The President already has many engagements booked for the early season; the White House will resume its social as well as official activities.

The Archbishop of Canterbury's visit and the reception of a number of societies of international scope will make especially important the presence here of the President and the First Lady of the Land, to act as host and hostess. Many foreigners of title, who have been attending the St. Louis Exposition, will be present. The members of the Diplomatic Corps, who have been summering at the seashore and in the mountains, will return to make their bows.

PRISONER DROWNED IN CELL.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Homer Augustus was drowned in a police station cell this morning. He had laid himself on the floor, and his head stopped water in a drain.

COMMISSION WILL TAKE NO NOTICE

Not to Investigate Appeal for Contributions.

IS OFFICIALLY UNADVISED

Knows Nothing of Spence's Practice of Levying on Iowans in Office.

Until the attention of the Civil Service Commission is officially called to the practice of Chairman E. H. Spence, of the Republican State Campaign Committee of Iowa, in sending out appeals for contributions from holders of public office, the Government will be powerless to interfere in the matter.

This announcement was made this morning by Commissioner Black, when asked what steps the Government contemplated taking to break up the operations of the Iowa politician.

Up to the present time no formal complaint has been made. Unless action is done it will be impossible to take cognizance of the alleged offense.

No Official Knowledge.

Commissioner Black said his attention had only been attracted to the case through the newspaper reports. Consequently no investigation has been made. It is impossible, therefore, said General Black, to state whether Spence is violating the law in sending out the letters asking for aid.

It has now developed that one of Spence's letters appealing to the assistance has been received by Chief Clerk Charles E. Vrooman, of the solicitor's office of the Government, and Mr. Vrooman was appointed to the Government service from that State.

The communication was addressed to Mr. Vrooman's address at Hyattsville. This makes it possible for Spence to dodge the law making it illegal for party leaders to send appeals for contributions to men at their offices in the Government buildings.

Not an Officeholder.

Furthermore, Spence is not a Federal officeholder. If he has pursued this course in sending out his letters it is unlikely the Government will be able to take action against him.

As yet no instance has been recorded of a letter addressed to a Government official, and it is probable that the Government will not take action against the man who has been sending out the letters asking for aid. The question was submitted several times to several prominent lawyers, including John G. Carlisle, James C. Carter, Charles J. Bonaparte, and Moorfield Storey. Their conclusions of these attorneys was that such letters came within the meaning of the United States statute prohibiting "in any manner whatever" within rooms or buildings occupied by the Government.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year—adv.

STOPS PRINTING CUSTOMS STAMPS

Treasury to Give Hearing to Tobacco Dealers.

BOTH SIDES TO BE HEARD

Independent Dealers Call Old Stamp "Trade-Mark of the Trusts."

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury H. A. Taylor has ordered the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to suspend printing the new forms of customs stamps for cigar boxes.

Protest was made against these stamps by the American Tobacco Company. It has been decided to give all the tobacco interests concerned a hearing before Treasury officials at an early date.

The movement to nominate Mayor McClellan, of New York, which was started last night by W. J. Connors, of Buffalo, and which was halted for a time by Mr. Sheehan, was under headway again this morning.

When the customs officials of the Treasury recently ordered the printing of a new stamp to replace that which has been so long in use by the American Tobacco Company that concern filed a vigorous objection.

The order for new stamps was the result of the complaint that the Government stamps on American Tobacco Company boxes led the public to believe the contents were guaranteed by the United States.

Independent Dealers' Grievance.

Under reciprocity measures the independent dealers with factories at Key West and Tampa, Fla., etc., were able to import the same tobacco as that used by the trust in Cuba. Their cigars, they claimed, were quite equal in quality to the trust's, though this the public could not be induced to believe, they said, because it was not permissible for them to use customs stamps.

They asked the Government to at least change the form of the label and not allow it to appear as a trade mark for the American Tobacco trust.

Assistant Secretary Armstrong in charge of the customs ordered the new stamps issued of a different color resembling the internal revenue variety. Work on the new plates is now suspended.

DIED FROM EFFECTS OF ESCAPING GAS

From the effects of gas, which escaped from a tube attached to a stove, John McAvoy, fifty-six years old, died at his home, 1917 Seventeenth Street, northwest, this morning.

Coroner Nevitt was informed of McAvoy's death, and after investigating the case, gave a certificate of accidental death.

PARDON PRESIDENT OF PERU.

LIMA, Sept. 21.—The Peruvian congress, by a vote of 191 against 50, proclaimed Jose Pardo, President, and Salvador Caceres, first vice president of the republic.

D. CADY HERRICK AND F. B. HARRISON THE CANDIDATES

New York Democratic Leaders Gathered at Saratoga Complete a Compromise Ticket After Many Conferences.

TAMMANY HALL MEN DEFFAT

GROUT, MCCARREN'S CHOICE

Hill to Nominate His Ancient Enemy.

Scene Promises to Be Most Dramatic in the History of the Party.

TICKET SLATED BY CONFERENCE.

FOR GOVERNOR—Justice D. Cady Herrick, of Albany.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR—Francis Burton Harrison, New York.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL—John Cunniff, of Erie.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE—John Pallace, jr., of Monroe.
FOR COMPTROLLER—George Hall, of St. Lawrence.
FOR STATE TREASURER—Simon Schlacter, of Onondaga.
FOR STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR—Thomas H. Stryker, of Oneida County.
FOR CHIEF JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS—Edgar M. Cullen, of Kings.
FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS—William E. Werner, of Monroe.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—It was 12:30 o'clock when Chairman Hornblower called the Democratic State convention to order.

There was enthusiasm to give away. The convention had hardly opened when the word seemed to have passed through the hall that "Herrick and Harrison" had been agreed upon by the conference of State leaders to head the Democratic State ticket.

The committee on permanent organization presented the name of Duncan C. Lee, of Ithaca, as permanent chairman. He was escorted to the platform amid wild cheering. After the noise had subsided he delivered a lengthy address.

When Chairman Lee concluded George Raines presented the report of the committee on resolutions.

The platform, after condemning the administration of Governor Odell, says: "We endorse the Democratic national platform and resolutions adopted at St. Louis in July last as a complete exposition of Democratic principles and policies upon all the living issues of the present time. We approve the sound sentiment so admirably expressed by our national candidates in their speeches of acceptance."

The convention hall was packed from stage to dome. Not an inch of space was unoccupied.

No less than three bands in the hall kept things lively so that there was no musical harmony in the air in the atmosphere. Up until 11 o'clock not a leader had put in an appearance, and the delegates waited and talked over the prospects.

Mr. Sheehan, Senator Patrick H. McCarran and Senator Victor Downing led an extended conference.

Report had it that McCarran was insistent that Groat be named, and Senator Downing was equally positive in his declarations against the New York comptroller.

The movement to nominate Mayor McClellan, of New York, which was started last night by W. J. Connors, of Buffalo, and which was halted for a time by Mr. Sheehan, was under headway again this morning.

"Herrick and Harrison." Congressmen H. H. Rockwell, of Elmira, after a talk with John B. Stanchfield, decided not to present the Elmira name.

"Herrick and Harrison," was the cry upon the lips of the delegates as soon as it became known that a slate had been made. A few moments later Hill, Murphy, Sheehan, and the other leaders who had carried for the conference entered the hall, and as they walked down the aisle to their seats were greeted by a storm of applause.

As he took his seat Mr. Sheehan said: "It will be Herrick and Harrison, and that will probably be no contest."

Judge Parker's approval of the slate was undoubtedly obtained by Sheehan, Rodie, and Good Meyer, over the telephone, just before the conference broke up.

Hill's Ancient Enemy.

It is said that scenes of great emotion followed the selection of Herrick by the conference, especially when David B. Hill announced that he would make the speech placing his old enemy, Judge Herrick in nomination.

It is understood that Justice Herrick's selection was the result of a compromise. Charles F. Murphy having declared that he would not accept Groat and Mr. Hill finally brought the nominations to a close by his personal and political enemy as the nominee.

Faction War Ends.

For many years the Hill and Herrick factions have represented all animosity and political bitterness in Albany county, and when Justice Herrick formulated decisions adverse to Hill in the famous Duchesne county "quadrant" case, by which the governor was charged with fraud in his effort to be elected United States Senator, the mild enmity was changed to political hatred.

In view of this situation Mr. Hill's sudden change of front is dramatic in the extreme. Friends say his appearance upon the convention floor to-

day will become historical as a fitting climax to the most remarkable career in the political annals of the Empire State.

Fight Seemed Imminent.

Predictions of a fight upon the floor of the Democratic State convention seemed in a fair way to be realized despite the efforts of the leaders when the conference of political magnates broke up at 2 o'clock this morning.

William F. Sheehan, Judge Parker's personal representative, David B. Hill, the State leader, Charles F. Murphy, Tammany's chief, former United States Senator Edward Murphy, George Foster Peabody, propagator of the Shepard boom; National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, August Belmont, and State Senator Patrick Henry McCarran, were in momentous conference from 11 o'clock until 2 a. m., and according to their own statements and all appearances, were unable to reach an agreement as to the man who shall head the State ticket, up to the time adjournment was taken, until 9 o'clock this morning.

Senator McCarran, leader of the Kings county Democracy was generally credited with having caused the greater part of the prolonged anxiety. Most of the politicians thought he was up to a joking game when he announced Monday morning that his candidate, Comptroller Edward M. Groat, of New York, would have his support from first to last, and that all other candidates would receive his unswerving opposition.

Last night the Groat boom sprang forward amazingly, and was forced into such persistent prominence, that the old leaders took fright, and combined somewhat alien interests in self-defense. McCarran's place in the conference was not so certain.

What he said and did there may never be fully known, but he snuggled himself into the scene undetected, and his exit was equally surreptitious.

What he said and did there may never be fully known, but he snuggled himself into the scene undetected, and his exit was equally surreptitious.

Brooklynite Busy.

Common rumor said that while the old leaders vented views ancient the eligibles best suited to turn the State into the Democratic column in November and discussed the character and reputations of this one and that, Patrick Henry's namesake from Brooklyn hustled out among the delegates and cornered enough of them to pile up consternation in the ranks of the anti-Groat forces. They heard of what he had done.

Upon leaving the conference, Mr. Sheehan said that all candidates for the nomination had been fully considered last night from Groat through Shepard, Stanchfield, Keough, Gaynor, Ely, McClellan, and Herrick to Groat.

Thrice during the night, Judge Parker, at Esopus, was called up over the long distance telephone by Mr. Sheehan. One of the conferees said today, that an agreement would be reached in conference upon any candidate of whom the Presidential nominee did not approve.

PLENTY DOING
AROUND HOTELS

There was no end of excitement in the corridors of the Grand Union Hotel this morning, and there was all sorts of talk current as to the outcome of the day's convention.

Some declared that Tammany would never consent to Groat's nomination and they said that Mr. Sheehan would line up with Leader Murphy in an effort to prevent it.

This alignment of forces—and it is the whole story of this convention—was brought about by a promise made by Mr. Sheehan to Mr. Murphy that the instance of Judge Parker that no man would be nominated who would be distasteful to the leader of Tammany Hall.

With this promise in his pocket Mr. Murphy came to Saratoga with no candidate nor has he one at the present time. When it was found last night that Senator McCarran had secured enough delegates to make Groat's nomination.

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)